*Disc an Semicolon Wars + "Truths"

* The programming language spectrum
* Top poovamming languages
* Rooramaing language implementations

Read \& 1.1-1.5 from Scott
Low level us High level
Low level us Highlevel
Paradigms
imperative
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { do this } \\ \text { then do this } \\ \text { and then do this }\end{array}\right.$
Fortran, ${ }_{c}^{\lambda}$, Ada, Go Smalltalk
object.oriented $C_{C+t, \text { Java }}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Suspting languages } & \text { shell } \\ \text { Perl, author, Ruby }\end{array}$
cost
sort
prut 50
LISP, Haeckel, Elm
Logic
$\operatorname{gcd}(A, B, G) \div-A=B g^{\text {and }} G=A$.
$\operatorname{gcd}(A, B, G):-A>B, C$ is $A-B$,
$\operatorname{gcd}(C, B, G)$.
$\operatorname{gcd}\left(A_{1} B_{1} G\right):-B>A_{1} C$ is $B-A_{1}$
$\frac{3-\operatorname{gcd}(a, 6, G) \cdot \operatorname{gcd}(A, C, G)}{+\quad}$
(def gad (a b)
$\Gamma \xrightarrow{\left(\binom{\text { cloud }}{(\overline{c o q} a b) a}\right.}$
$\square$
def $\operatorname{gcd}(a, b)$ :
while $a!=b$ :

$$
\text { if } a>b \text { : }
$$

else:
rethm a
(coud ( Ceq $a b)$ a) $((>a b)(g c d b(-a b)))$ $(t \operatorname{lgcd} a(-b a))))$
$\angle S P$
Prolog
SETL
other paradignes: data flow event-driven prograwning

2
Monday, September 14, 2020 9:00 AM
Sep 2020 Sep 2019

ARM architectuce ARM

